



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1900.

ment finally places that dispute, which once threatened a disturbance of the peaceful relations of the United States, among the res adjudicate. It is one of the victories of peace of which both parties to the controversy may be proud.

From Washington.
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, April 28.

On Wednesday or Thursday of next week it is probable that the Senate will begin the consideration of the pending amendments to the railroad rate bill, speeches to be limited to ten minutes each. This will bring the final vote on the bill within measurable distance. There have been a great many amendments offered. The indications are that the earliest possible time for a vote on the passage of the completed bill will be the 8th or 9th of May. There are three speeches yet to be delivered. Senator Clarke will talk on Monday, Senator Daniel will probably occupy Tuesday, and Senator Rayner, who has been asked by Senator Bailey to close the debate for the democratic side, is expected to take the floor Wednesday. The committee on privileges and elections will meet on Tuesday to consider its report in the Reed Smoot case, involving the right of the Mormon Senator to retain his seat. The understanding is that a final vote shall be taken on Friday. There is little doubt that a majority of the committee is opposed to Smoot, but the principal fight on the committee is expected to come on the question as to whether the Senate can exclude him or shall expel him.

In the House the interesting event of the week will be the discussion and passage of the naval appropriation bill, with its provision for the construction of a modern battleship exceeding in size the Dreadnaught of the British navy, and carrying a million dollars for the purchase of submarine boats. It is the hope of the leaders to get the bill out of the way next week, although Monday will be given up to business under suspension of the rules. Friday will be claims day, and part of Tuesday may be devoted to the agricultural appropriation bill if it is not passed this afternoon.

"One first class battleship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest practicable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armament and armor, not exceeding \$6,000,000" is provided for under the head of the "Naval Program," reported to the House, today, by Representative Foss, chairman of the naval affairs committee in the naval appropriation bill. The bill carries a total of \$99,734,215. The naval program further includes three torpedo boat destroyers to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed \$750,000 each; and sub-surface or sub-marine torpedo boats to cost not more than \$1,000,000. Under the head of pay of the bill, the bill carries \$22,924,816, of which \$13,500,000 is for the pay and allowances of 37,500 officers and enlisted men; \$5,910,049 pay of 2,871 officers, on the active list; and \$1,759,849, pay of 710 officers on the retired list.

The report accompanying the naval bill contains a table showing the strength of the principal naval powers, with the United States fourth. Great Britain is first, France, second, Germany, third. For two hours today John B. Thayer, fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, struggled against the admission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, investigating the bituminous coal situation in the East, that not a ton of coal could reach Tidewater without the Pennsylvania determining the rate. The commission asked him to reconcile the minutes of the secret meeting of the tidewater traffic association of railroads, in which all the traffic managers of the three roads, B. and O., C. and O., and the N. and W., protested against the increased rate proposed by the Pennsylvania as unreasonable, but yet voted for it, with his statement that the Pennsylvania did not control them. He said these traffic managers were just talking, and that they didn't mean what they said. He was quite sure that Mr. Ingalls, of the C. and O., was parrying for position in his protest at that time.

President Roosevelt received a visit today from a delegation of prominent Italians from New York and Baltimore who are here in the interests of the bill presented by Congressman Sulzer, of New York, which, if passed, will make October 12th a national holiday in honor of Christopher Columbus. Mr. Sulzer escorted the delegation to the White House and made a little speech to the President advocating the establishment of "Columbus Day." The President expressed his willingness to aid the movement in every way in his power.

A telegram received from General Greely, at San Francisco says: "General conditions improving though very slowly. Efficient action in handling relief supplies being impracticable until arrival of additional troops. Health continues unusually good without any signs of epidemics. Relief supplies arriving in enormous quantities, threatening congestion of railway. Difficulties regarding storage are daily increasing. Sanitation is considered at present the most critical phase. Water supply slowly increasing in city."

The Department of Commerce and Labor is investigating the report that Japanese interests are planning to make a wholesale purchase of the magnificent American steamers plying the Pacific.

It was learned today that the social embargo at the White House against Senator Tillman has been removed. He was invited to the reception given the French naval officer last Monday. It was noticed, however, that he did not attend. This is the first invitation of the kind extended to him since his fight with Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, on the floor of the Senate three years ago.

In a telegram from San Francisco today General Greely announced seventeen additional deaths.

President Roosevelt today received the following dispatch from Governor Parley, of California: "In order to prevent possible disturbances, I respectfully request the federal forces be continued to assist as has been since the destruction of the city of San Francisco and other local cities by the earthquake and fire. The legislature is not in session and cannot be convened forthwith."

England and Turkey.
Naples, April 28.—As a result of dispatches received by King Edward from the home government in regard to the crisis with Turkey, which has arisen over the occupation of the Balkan troops, the British monarch has decided to hurry back to London by the overland route and will start on Monday. Queen Alexandra will return to England by water.

THE PEOPLE of the Sixth Alabama district have seen fit to turn down Mr. Bankhead, who has represented them long and faithfully in the House of Representatives, and to put in his place Capt. R. P. Hobson, the man who did not block Santiago harbor, though he and his many friends said the did. Mr. Bankhead is a Confederate veteran who served with credit in the war and for twenty years has been one of the useful members of the House, while his successful opponent has had no experience in legislative matters and, like many others, will be, for some time at least, a cipher in the lower house of Congress. But the Alabamians made the change. An Alabama admirer of Capt. Hobson declares that the captain is "a Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden, Cleveland and John Paul Jones rolled into one." This induces the New York Tribune to remark that there will evidently be some San Francisco-like disturbances when Hobson begins to make good in the next House of Representatives.

As a guest of honor at the recent Jefferson Day dinner of the New York Democratic Club, Mayor McClellan declared that there was a spirit of disorder and lawlessness, of unrest and hopelessness sweeping round the world, making under the names of socialism and collectivism, but which "has for its object subversion of existing law and order, and will ultimately manifest itself by the flaming torch and the red flag of anarchy." He said that spirit was with us in the United States today, and he thought democracy must make the fight against it.

Dr. DOYEN, the French specialist who devised a serum for the treatment of cancer a few years ago, now declares that he has effected a cure by inoculation with the yeast bacillus. This announcement really discredits his previous one. If he was fully satisfied with his first remedy why should he seek another? Again, if he has lost faith in an expedient that he formerly regarded as useful would not the public do well to wait awhile before trying his latest one?

THE IMMIGRANT officials at New York now estimate that the total arrivals for the current year will reach 1,100,000, whereas the greatest record of the past was 800,000. During the last week over 45,000 immigrants arrived, making a new weekly record. This country is rapidly being filled with a class of people from Europe that make most undesirable citizens, while the thrifty and hard-working Chinese who would make good farm hands are rigidly excluded.

TO TEST the title of Mayor McClellan, of New York, to his office, W. R. Hearst has asked Attorney General McHugh to start quo warranto proceedings, although it is only a short time before the date after which the ballots may be destroyed. Mr. Hearst has been trying to secure a recount through the courts and the legislature, and the belief is growing that he is aiming to make his campaign for the governorship as a martyr.

SAN MARINO, the smallest and oldest sovereign State of Europe, has just concluded an extradition treaty with the United States, the Senate having looked it up in the gazettes and "The Statesman's Year Book." The little republic is small, but it is select and does not desire to increase its population by the addition of American refugees.

THE ratification of the United States Senate of the Alaska boundary agree-

News of the Day.

The ceremonies and services in connection with the celebration of the centenary of the Baltimore Cathedral will begin tomorrow.

The feature of yesterday's programme of the Confederate Veterans' reunion at New Orleans was the parade, in which marines from the cruiser Columbia participated.

Capt. Carlton Shafer, who commanded a company of Virginia Military Institute cadets in the civil war, and who was a member of the Maryland legislature, died in Laporte, Ind., yesterday.

Testimony of witnesses having been excluded by the ecclesiastical court which is trying Rev. Dr. Crapney on charges of heresy, arguments for and against the accused were presented at Batavia, N. Y., yesterday.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday closed the call of the docket for the term. The court will adjourn May 28 and between now and that date will meet at intervals and only for the purpose of announcing decisions and hearing motions.

According to the City Engineer's measurements the burnt area in San Francisco is a trifle less than four square miles. Heavy winds blew down walls yesterday and a number of pedestrians had narrow escapes. Poor workmanship is believed to have caused the collapse of the Stanford University buildings.

Mrs. M. L. Standifer, who acknowledged she shot and killed her sister because the latter won the affections of her husband, was last night acquitted by an Atlanta, Ga., jury. The trial was full of dramatic features and practically the only evidence offered was the statement of Mrs. Standifer. She is a frail woman and went into the witness box with her hair in her arms. She told how she discovered the liaison between her sister and her husband, and how she begged them to break it off, but they only laughed at her. "Then," said Mrs. Standifer, "I got me a pistol, went to Chappell's room, and killed her as she was dressing."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Aside from the conclusion by Mr. Spenser of his two-day speech on the rate question in reply to Mr. Bailey, the Senate proceedings yesterday were again dull and uninteresting. Mr. Tillman made another ineffectual attempt to get an agreement for a vote on the rate bill, but was opposed by Mr. Foraker.

Mr. John Sharp Williams replied to the tariff speeches of Messrs. Hepburn and Boutwell. His speech will be concluded today. During his remarks he said: "The intellectual conclusions of any one man do not make his conclusions binding upon the whole democratic party (referring to Bryan). If you don't revise the tariff, we will. If you don't admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State, we will. If you don't pass a just and reasonable rate bill, we will. Every man who worships the schedules of the Dingley bill as a fetish in the temple of Diana is doomed to defeat."

During the day 315 private pension bills were passed.

General debate on the agriculture bill will end at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Coal Situation.

The anthracite mine operators, through their sub-committee of seven, at a meeting in New York yesterday drew up a reply to the latest proposition of the miners for an adjustment of the existing difference in the anthracite fields, in which they refuse to modify their position heretofore announced. The operators call upon the miners to renew for a period of three years the award of the anthracite strike commission or else accept the operators' proposition that the strike commission arbitrate the question as to what changes, if any, shall be made in the scale of wages fixed by the commission in its original award or accept the responsibility for a strike. The owners allege that this demand for a ten per cent increase would burden coal consumers.

Conditions in San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 28.—Official figures of the dead and injured of the earthquake made public by General Greely showed 295 bodies and 593 injured, of whom 150 are seriously hurt. Plans for rebuilding the city along new lines are taking form, the supervisors already receiving numerous applications for building permits. Leading architects incline to a complete revision of regulations as a result of the lessons from the fire. Temporary one-story wooden or galvanized iron buildings may be erected without permits. General widening of town-street is likely. General Freight Agent Luce, of the Southern Pacific Company, today announced that agents throughout the country had been instructed to resume the taking of commercial freight from San Francisco.

To Be Tried by Masses.

A. Chadwick Burton, the theatrical man who was recently convicted in Richmond of obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with a performance for the benefit of the Dorcas Society of the Epworth Church and who is now in jail there, will be tried by a jury of his fellow actors in Philadelphia. A committee representing the lodge in Philadelphia, in which Burton holds membership, was in Richmond yesterday for the purpose of obtaining a copy of the record in the case. The trial will, of course, be a lodge affair and secret.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The French fleet, consisting of the warships Marceau, Aubé and Conde, which were at Annapolis participating in the ceremonies attending the burial of John Paul Jones, America's first admiral, arrived at New York today. They will remain there for several days.

John Alexander Dowie will make his triumphant entry into Zion City today, surrounded by a score of his church dignitaries, who have retained loyal through the "rebellion," the "deposed" "First Apostle" departed from Chicago on a special train at 2 o'clock. A Maiden Lane, New York, jeweler yesterday received a rush order from San Francisco for 100 wedding rings. Many couples are hastening their marriage on account of the catastrophe.

A live electric light wire set fire to the Lehigh Valley Railroad passenger station at Shamokin, Pa., today. The building burned to the ground. The loss is placed at \$35,000.

Snow Storm.

Malone, N. Y., April 28.—Quite a heavy snowstorm visited here last night. At five o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 30 degrees above zero.

Virginia News.

Rev. Robert A. Compton, a member of the Virginia Annual Conference, died in this home, at Hollydale, Lunenburg county, Thursday.

Mr. Julius Lee, one of the oldest citizens of Stafford, died suddenly Thursday night, at the home of his brother, Mr. George Lee, near Bethel church, aged 90 years.

The Chapman Iron, Coal and Coke Company, with furnace at Gosport, iron mines at Rich Patch and large coal interests, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday.

Fire yesterday destroyed the home of W. C. Parkinson at Hanover Court-house. The house was one of the oldest in eastern Virginia. The loss is estimated at \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Rev. C. J. Holt, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of West Point, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Marshall, of Fauquier county, and by several children. Interment will take place in Baltimore.

Mrs. Gilberta M. Whittle, widow of Dr. Conway D. Whittle, of Mecklenburg county, died at her home, in Norfolk, yesterday, in the eighty-second year of her age. She was, prior to her marriage, Miss Sinclair, daughter of Commodore Arthur Sinclair, U. S. N.

Mrs. Florence Bradley, hereditary princess of the Chickahomany tribe of Indians, and Wallace Altemond, a Mataponi, living on the Pamunkey reservation, were married Thursday by Rev. P. E. Throckmorton, pastor of the Indian Baptist Church. The bride is 20 years old and pretty and a daughter of Subchief Bradley.

The committee appointed by the legislature to make an investigation of the conditions at the Virginia Military Institute will meet at the institute next Monday. The committee consists of Senators L. H. Machen, of Alexandria, and W. A. Garrett, of Henry; Delegates Granville E. Swift, of Fredericksburg, Robert E. Lee, of Fairfax, and James L. Taliaferro, of Gloucester. Delegate Swift is chairman of the committee.

The Smoot Case.

Although the Senate committee on privileges and elections does not vote on the final action in the Smoot case until next Tuesday, it is generally understood that there will be three reports on the case submitted to Congress. The majority report will recommend that the Senate declare Senator Smoot's seat in the Senate vacant and that he be removed. This will only require a majority vote to carry, like a contested election case in the House. One of the members of the committee who is with the majority is Senator Bailey, but he will submit a dissenting report, recommending the expulsion of Mr. Smoot, which will require a two-thirds vote in the Senate to pass. The minority report will recommend that Mr. Smoot be allowed to keep his seat. This report will most probably be made by Senator Foraker, and it is now expected that five senators will join with him in the report. These five are Senators Foraker, Beveridge, Dillingham, Knox and Hopkins, all republicans. The other three republican members of the committee—Senators Burrows, Dilliver and Dewey—together with the five democrats—Pettus, Dubois, Overman, Frazier and Bailey—unite in the majority report.

Wholesale Searching in Paris.

The widespread labor agitation in Paris took a dramatic turn yesterday when the police executed a series of searches designed to unearth a wholesale plot against the public security. The searches include the offices of branches of the labor federation and homes of labor leaders, prominent royalists and Bonapartists, and also a number of anarchists.

The suspects among the royalists and Bonapartists include the heads of several aristocratic families. The ostensible purpose of the searches was to discover if encouragement had been given to rioting in the mining district in the north, but the authorities expected at the same time to uncover the entire plan of the present labor agitation, including any menacing features of the demonstration which is to take place May 1.

The searches were operated simultaneously early in the morning. The results in many cases were negative. There is, however, official authority for the statement that documents were received which proved that royalists and Bonapartists intrigued with the labor leaders, and liberally financed the revolutionary strike movements. The labor federation has refused to hand over its books to the police.

Arrest of a Broker.

After successfully eluding the police of many cities for two years, Alfred M. Lamar, formerly one of the biggest brokers on the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, with branches in many cities, was arrested at his home, in New York, yesterday afternoon. The arrest was a pathetic one. Lamar's mother, who is 80 years old, left to her knees and begged Captain McConville to permit her son to escape. Lamar's wife also pleaded for her husband. To arrest Lamar McConville had to have the door of Lamar's house broken down. The bail was finally fixed at \$7,500. One complainant against Lamar is Mrs. Isabella Von Rouns, of New Rochelle. She charges him with selling 600 shares of common stock of the American Malt Company for \$4,800 and appropriating the money. Joseph McGowan, of the Consolidated National Bank, charges that Lamar swindled him out of \$2,400 worth of steel common stock. The accusation against Lamar by Mrs. Von Rouns was made in December, 1904, and his indictment for grand larceny followed soon afterward. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he escaped and was later heard from in Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Boston and other cities. It is said that the losses by Lamar's transactions will reach \$100,000.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Deyve Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

Blood Poisoning. Results from chronic constipation, which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse new life and vigor; cure bowels, stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colic, without griping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, drugists.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Conditions Not Serious.
London, April 28.—The correspondent of the Publishers Press learned that the house search made by police officials in Paris yesterday, and the announcement that the existence of a plot against the republic was recognized by the cabinet council is not taken seriously by any political party in France. The whole preceding is either a hoax or an electioneering manoeuvre on the part of the government. There is a precedent for the latter. M. Combes ran a fake plot in 1903 in order to break the religious resistance of Brittany where the peasants had sworn to retain the monks and nuns by main force despite the associations law. The council of ministers having declared that there was a royalist plot, the government was able to threaten prosecution on the charge of high treason any one raising his hand in defense of monks and nuns. Religious resistance thus collapsed. Today the question is not one affecting the religions, but the obtaining of a big majority at the election which will be held one week from tomorrow. The government, by virtue of the decree that a plot against the republic exists, can search a man's premises or person without notice, or arrest him in order to obtain information about the movements of the opposition. It is thus hoped to paralyze the opposition propaganda. The actual result has been to embitter the feeling against the government more than at any time since the Dreyfus crisis and to intensify the electoral struggle with better chances for the opposition.

An attempt was made today to blow up the Argentine railway bridge. The structure was only slightly damaged, however.

Paris, April 28.—Rioting occurred this afternoon in the Rue Faix when striking jewellers attempted to start a demonstration by cheering the strike. This caused trouble. Policemen were hurried to the spot and the rioters were dispersed. The riot followed a meeting of jewellers at the Labor Exchange.

The jewellers formed in a column and marched to the Rue Faix, singing revolutionary songs, while a red flag was carried at the head of the procession. The police had difficulty in controlling the strikers who insisted upon marching through the bank yards.

The Castellane Divorce Case.

Paris, April 28.—This was the day fixed for Count Boni de Castellane and his wife, Judge Ditté to allow the court to make the formal attempt to effect a reconciliation between the parties in the divorce brought by the Countess Anna, before the court proceedings can begin. Judge Ditté was notified, however, that the meeting had been postponed until after the pending French elections. Countess Anna does not wish to injure Boni's political prospects by having his domestic troubles brought prominently before the public at this time, and agreed to the postponement for this reason. The attorneys representing both parties maintain that there has been no change in the relations of Boni and his wife, and that the status of the case is unaltered. Nevertheless the complaisance of Countess Anna in postponing the meeting before Judge Ditté in order to assist Boni to be re-elected to the Chamber of Deputies has started reports that there is a better chance of reconciliation between the estranged husband and wife. Some persons who profess to know all that has been done toward inducing Countess Anna to withdraw her suit are going so far as to make offers to bet that no suit will ever come to trial, even for a separation.

Disappearance of Father Gapon.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Father Gapon, former leader of the workmen, who has not been seen or heard from since April 4, has been deepened by the arrival here, consigned to a solicitor named Margoline, of a letter containing some of the former priest's effects. The letter came from Berlin, and it enclosed Father Gapon's pocket-book, 1,300 roubles, and the key to the Irish Athletic Club of New York, Gapon's safe at the Credit Lyonnais, with the request that the solicitor should act according to instructions. No directions were included in the letter, however. In the pocket-book was a receipt dated April 8, the day Gapon disappeared. The letter in which the article came was directed in a woman's handwriting, and this has added to the mystery. Nothing definite in regard to Gapon's whereabouts has been heard since his disappearance. It was reported several days ago that he had been engaged by revolutionists who discovered evidence that he was a traitor to the revolutionary cause and left his body hanging in the house where he was reported to have been lured for the purpose of allowing the revolutionaries to overhear his attempts to induce another working man to turn spy upon his companions.

Balloons Ascension.

Pittsfield, Mass., April 28.—Count Henry de la Vaux, of Paris, will make his third ascension in America this afternoon from the field in this city if the weather conditions remain favorable. His guests will be Captain Homer Hedges, president of the Aero Club of America, and Charles Jerome Edwards, of Brooklyn. Count de la Vaux will use the Centaur, his most famous balloon. The direction of the flight will probably be across the Connecticut river. On the way up from New York yesterday Captain Hedges and Mr. Edwards, representing a syndicate, purchased of the count the Centaur balloon, capacity 55,000 cubic feet, for \$1,800, and O'Brien balloons, 35,000 for \$2,350. They will pay the 45 per cent. duty on the balloons, which brings the total cost of the airships up to \$4,640.

Sunk by Collision.

Singapore, Straits Settlements, April 28.—The British steamer Haversham-Grange, bound for Odessa, with 3,000 Russian soldiers aboard, collided with the Bentong, a local steamer, in the Strait of Malacca. The Bentong was sunk and thirty Chinese were drowned. Seventy-one persons were saved. The foremast of the Haversham-Grange was damaged.

Plague in India.

Nothing will relieve indigestion that is not a thorough digestant. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows the stomach to rest—rejuvenates—grows strong again. A few doses of Kodol after meals will soon restore the stomach and digestive organs to a full performance of their functions naturally. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 4601 King street.

The Market.

Georgetown, April 28.—Wheat 70.65.

Reply of Operators.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 28.—John Mitchell, head of the miners' union, will receive today the official reply of the operators refusing the miners' proposal for an increase in wages. A call for a meeting next week of the scale committee to consider the reply and prepare a statement to be read at the Scranton convention of what negotiations were had with the operators to bring about an acceptance of the demands, will probably be issued today by President Mitchell. Despite the apparent gloominess of the outlook, the situation today is practically the same as it was before the miners sent their last demand to the operators.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 28.—John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' Union, after receiving the formal reply of the operators, today, declining his latest proposal to settle the anthracite differences, issued a statement in which he said that he could not forecast what the outcome would be until the convention was held. Personally, he said, he was disappointed, and was sure that the mine workers would be disappointed that more consideration was not shown them.

Reading, Pa., April 28.—Troop C, of the State Constabulary, left here for the coal regions today. The men are loaded for anthracite strike rioters, carry and blackjack. They made the trip over their mounts.

After Supposed Murderer.

Chicago, April 28.—Chicago police at the instance of the authorities of Cambridge are searching for Professor Erich Muenster, of Harvard University, to serve a warrant issued in Cambridge charging uxoricide. The investigation by the police into the career of Muenster in connection with the death of his wife reveals, they claim, that "for years past, the relatives of the woman have regarded Muenster as a highly cultured man of homicidal tendencies. Detectives have been informed of circumstances which they think supply a motive for a desire on the part of the professor to have the way clear for his renewed courtship of the daughter of a banker. They have been informed that just after the birth of the first child of the couple, a girl now four years old, neighbors discovered the odor of gas in Muenster's room, and broke into it to find the child on a bed asleep and the professor in an adjoining room, pretending to be asleep. He was watched after that, according to his relatives. Muenster was known to them as the 'iron-minded man,' because of his determined character and mysticism."

The Crapsey Trial.

Batavia, N. Y., April 28.—Today marked the end of the trial in this city of the celebrated heresy case in the Protestant Episcopal diocese again in New York against Rev. Dr. Crapsey for more than a quarter of a century the rector of St. Andrews Church in Rochester. Most of the morning's session was occupied by Edward M. Sheppard who assisted in summing up on behalf of Dr. Crapsey. At the session this afternoon John Lord O'Brien, of Buffalo, chief counsel of the prosecution, made the closing address to the court. The trial ended with the conclusion of Mr. O'Brien summing up. Members will deliberate on the verdict next week and report to Bishop Walker. The bishop will make the findings public.

Affairs in Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 28.—The government had decided to refuse to grant indemnity to foreigners who sustained damage to their property or other losses during the revolution.

Warsaw, April 28.—Troops are being mobilized here, owing to the fear that there will be disturbances on May 1st.

The Olympic Games.

Athens, April 28.—The American team got a good start again today in the continuation of the Irish Athletic Club of New York, showed his excellent condition by winning the weight putting contest. A Hungarian athlete took second place and third position was captured by Sweden. Sheridan's distance was 43 feet 4 inches. Larson, Robertson, of the Irish-American Athletic Club, New York, gained additional laurels for the American team, by winning the standing long jump. His distance was two meters, 85.5 centimeters, or about 9 feet 4 inches. Petit of France, was second, and Martin J. Sheridan was third.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 28.—There was no change in the market conditions during the first hour. Liquidation for speculative account was noticed. Lower prices were reached in many issues than at any time during the week, reflecting a further weakness of the market by the excessive supply of stock.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, April 28, SENATE.

The Senate today passed a bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for a building for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor.

HOUSE.

Mr. Williams, democratic floor leader, continued the tariff speech he began yesterday.

How's This?

We order One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDO, KINGS & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

About Rheumatism.

There are few diseases that inflict more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is, therefore, a bold statement to make, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale, has met with great success in the treatment of this disease. One application of Pain Balm will relieve the pain, and hundreds of sufferers have testified to permanent cures by its use. Why suffer when Pain Balm affords such quick relief and costs but a trifle? For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton and Company.

Good Roasted COFFEE for sale at 15c by J. C. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.
Washington's Favorite Store.

Store Hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The Bargain Bell Is Ringing at Ribbon Department.

It is not fortunate for us and for you that we are able to offer two groups of Ribbons at Half and Less?

All-silk Mevsaime.
5 inches wide, in all desirable colors and black and white, that sell regularly at 25c. We offer it as a special Saturday 12 1/2c at yard.

All-silk Taffeta Ribbon.
Extra heavy quality; 6 and 7 inches in many desirable shades. THIS GRADE OF RIBBON BRINGS REGULARLY 40c A YARD. An extra special, at, yard, 15c.

Lansburgh & Bro.,
420 to 426 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Desirable New Two-Story Frame Dwelling No. 631 north Columbus street, containing 6 rooms and all modern conveniences; double porch; southern exposure; large side lot.

That desirable residence, belonging to the estate of the late John Critcher, and known as 111 north Alfred street, containing 10 rooms, modern improvements, with side lot adjoining on the south. This is a rare opportunity to purchase a fine residence in one of the best residential sections of this city.

I have also some splendid bargains in St. Elmy, Del Rio and Braddock Heights properties.

For prices and terms, apply to

J. D. Normoyle,

Room 3, Alexandria Nat'l Bank Bldg., N. E. Cor. King and Royal Streets. Bell 'Phone 234. Capital City 'Phone 124.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

\$4,000 Nice business property on King street near Royal. One-fourth cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

\$1,250 Cottage, on Commerce street, near King; six rooms and bath. Cash \$250; balance 15 per month.

\$350 Four lots on North Columbus street (\$350 each). Cash \$25; balance \$10 per month.

\$500 Four lots, 20x100, on King street, near New Union station. Location excellent for any kind of business. (\$500 each.) One-fourth cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

\$3,000 Seven room cottage, one-half acre of land, near absolutely pure water in kitchen and bath room. \$500 cash; balance \$25 per month.

\$250